

Tennessee COVID-19 Long Term Care Task Force January 26, 2021 10:00 AM – 12:00 NOON CST

Agenda

Activity	Facilitator
Welcome Update: CMS Visitation Guidance	Brent Culberson, TN Dept of Health Sally Pitt, TN Dept of Health
Communication Subcommittee	Dr. Kristi Wick, UT-Chattanooga Chelsea Ridley, TN Dept of Health
COVID-19 Data and Vaccines	Dr. Mary- Margaret Fill, TN Dept of Health
Transitions of Care Subcommittee	Rhonda Dickman, TN Hospital Association Shaquallah Shanks, TN Dept of Health
Visitation Subcommittee	Shaquallah Shanks, TN Dept of Health Dr. Kiffany Peggs, United HealthCare
Staffing Subcommittee	Dr. Kristi Wick, UT- Chattanooga
Mental Health Subcommittee	Janice Wade-Whitehead, Alzheimer's TN Heather Gundersen, TN Dept of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Closing Remarks	Brent Culberson, TN Dept of Health
	Welcome Update: CMS Visitation Guidance Communication Subcommittee COVID-19 Data and Vaccines Transitions of Care Subcommittee Visitation Subcommittee Staffing Subcommittee Mental Health Subcommittee





Communication Committee





TN COVID-19 Long-Term Care Taskforce Link





Long-term Care Facility Resources

Frequently Asked Questions

Family & Resident Resources

Partner Resources







Tennessee COVID-19 LTC Task Force Listserv

In September 2020, Governor Bill Lee's Unified Command Group announced the development of the <u>Tennessee COVID-19 Long-Term Care Task Force</u>. This task force is charged with developing and implementing new policy solutions to address immediate and future issues impacting long-term care facilities and residents during the COVID-19 pandemic. Click here to view taskforce members.

Taskforce members are dedicated to ensuring that residents, family members, friends, front line staff, and facilities receive accurate and timely information as it relates to COVID-19. If you are interested in receiving regular updates from the Tennessee COVID-19 Long-Term Care Task force, please provide your information below.

Please note, this information will not be utilized for purposes other than communicating information during the COVID-19 pandemic and will not be shared with anyone other than those communicating on behalf of the committee, or as required by law. By completing this form, you are agreeing to receive email communication from the Tennessee Department of Health on behalf of the Tennessee COVID-19 Long-Term Care Taskforce.



Long-Term Care Questions: 1 (877) 857-2945



Charge for the COVID-19 LTC Task Force

Purpose

Engage state, local and community stakeholders and state government to establish a formal structure for collaboration in the conceptualization and implementation of policies and strategies to minimize the spread and impact of COVID-19 in long term care facilities and health care systems.

Objectives

- 1) Monitor the safety and effectiveness of the expanded visitation and activity guidelines and refine them, as necessary.
- 2) Identify emerging issues to create visibility and focus on key priorities across the long-term care system.





Data and Vaccines



COVID-19 Data Update

from the Tennessee Department of Health





Critical Indicators





(Satisfy Before Proceeding to Phased Opening)

SYMPTOMS

Downward trajectory of influenza-like illnesses (ILI) reported within a 14-day period

AND

Downward trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases reported within a 14-day period

CASES

Downward trajectory of documented cases within a 14-day period

OR

Downward trajectory of positive tests as a percent of total tests within a 14-day period (flat or increasing volume of tests)

HOSPITALS

Treat all patients without crisis care

AND

Robust testing program in place for at-risk healthcare workers, including emerging antibody testing



Syndromic Surveillance

- Emergency department data
 - Chief complaints
 - Discharge diagnoses
- Deidentified
- Received within 24h of patient encounter
- Reported from 99 hospitals across TN
- Syndromes
 - Influenza-like illnesses (ILI) is defined by terms, free text, or discharge diagnoses that are
 likely to be related to illness caused by seasonal influenza. The visits counted within these
 criteria will contain a percentage illnesses caused by conditions other than influenza
 infection. These results should be considered preliminary in nature and are not all confirmed
 diagnoses of disease.
 - COVID-like illnesses (CLI): is defined as symptom terms, free text, or discharge diagnoses specified by CDC that are likely to be related to illness caused by the 2019 novel Coronavirus. The visits counted within these criteria will contain a percentage illnesses caused by conditions other than novel coronavirus infection. The visits counted within these criteria will contain a percentage illnesses caused by conditions other than novel corona virus infection. These results should be considered preliminary in nature and are not all confirmed diagnoses of disease.

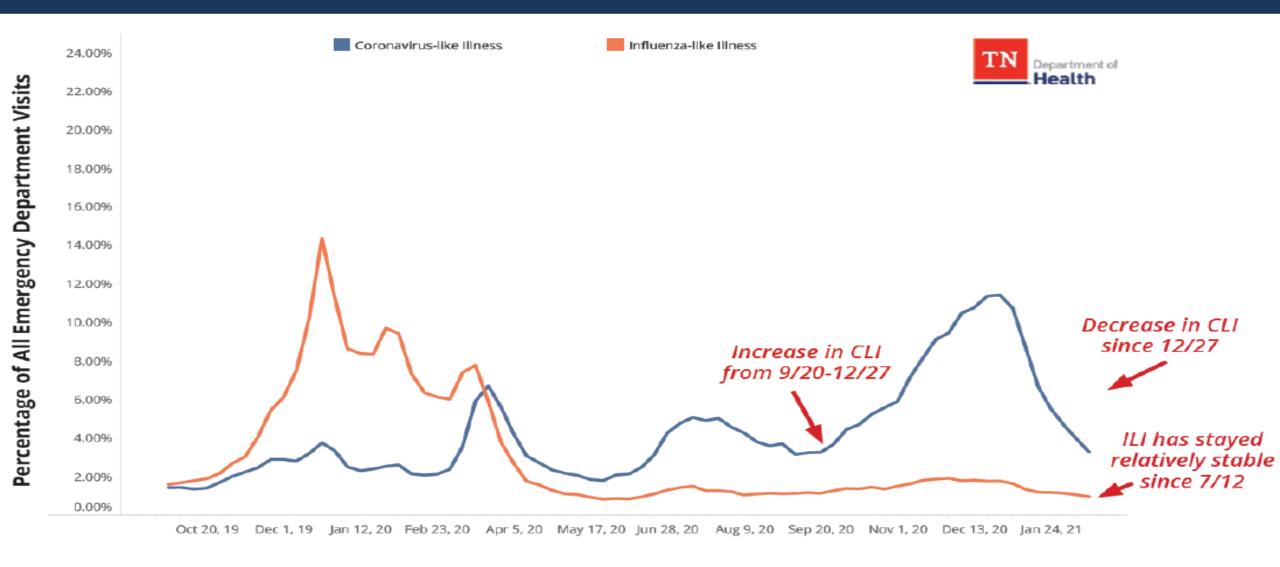
SYMPTOMS

Downward trajectory of influenza-like illnesses (ILI) reported within a 14-day period

AND

Downward trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases reported within a 14-day period

Syndromic Surveillance



Case Counts (Weekly)

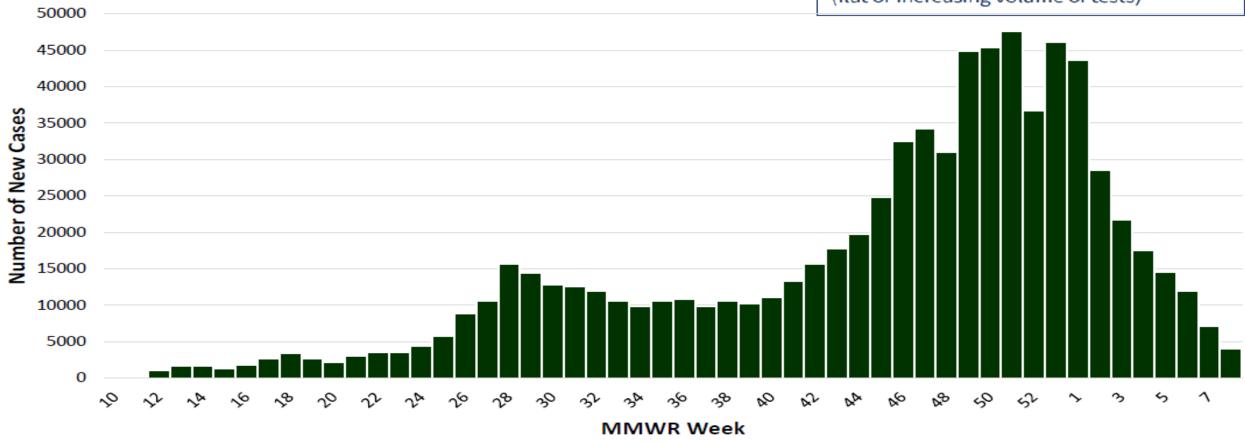
By Specimen Collection Date

CASES

Downward trajectory of documented cases within a 14-day period

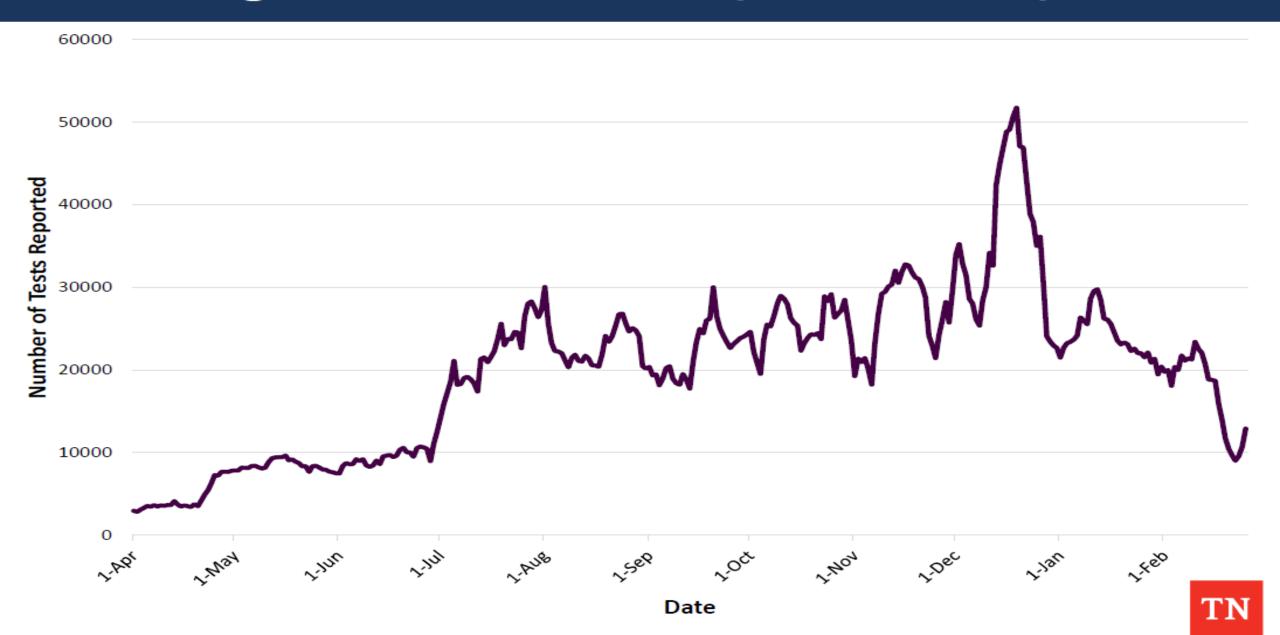
OR

Downward trajectory of positive tests as a percent of total tests within a 14-day period (flat or increasing volume of tests)

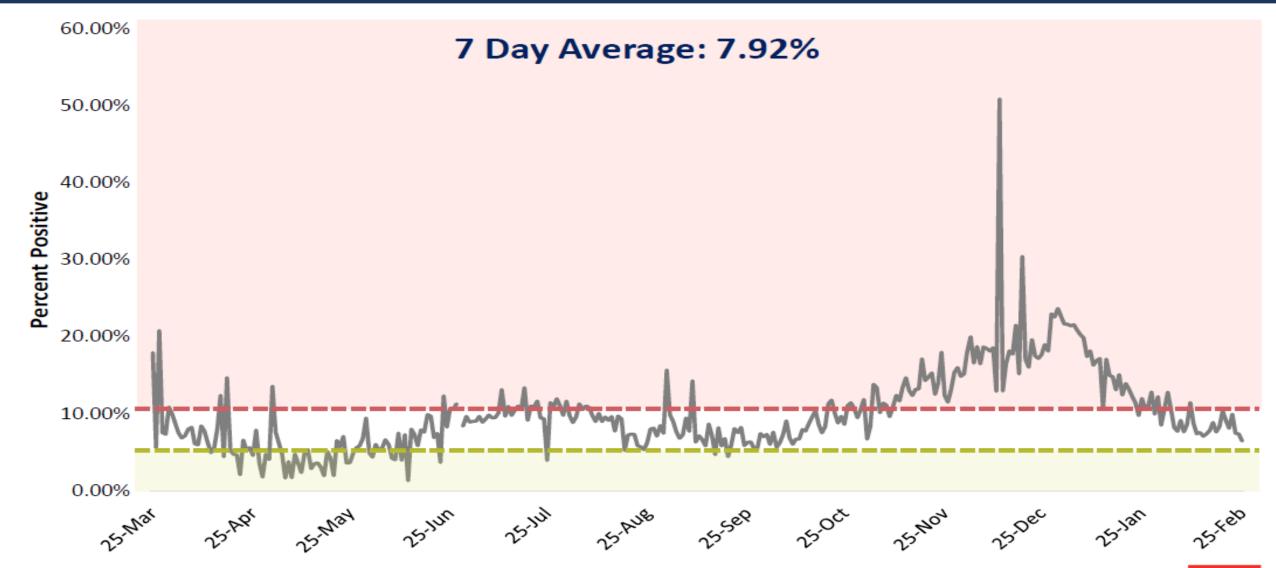




7d Average of New PCR Tests (n=6,735,104)

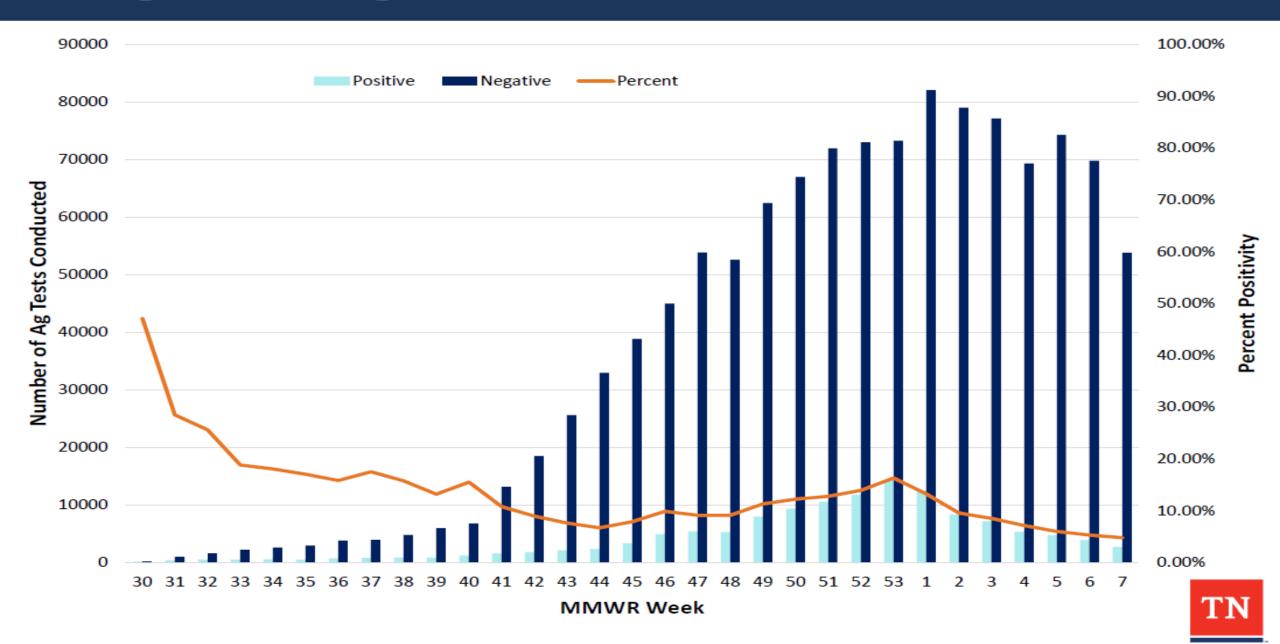


PCR Test Percent Positivity

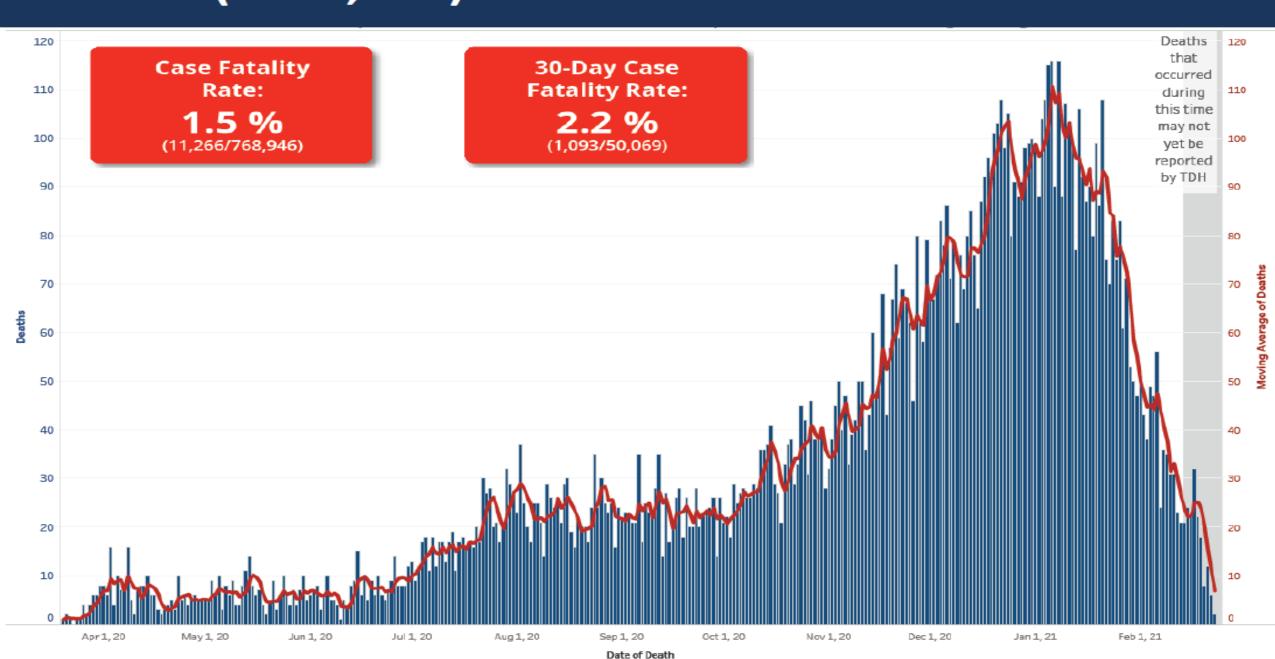




Antigen Testing Data (n=1,329,487)

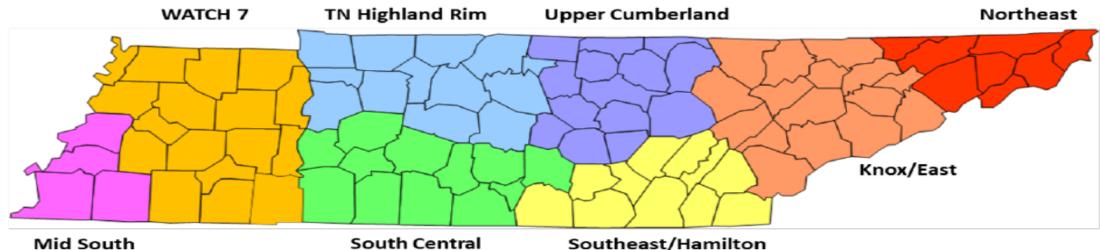


Deaths (n=11,321)



Healthcare Resources

- Healthcare Resource Tracking System
 - Established in 2006
- Acute care hospitals report daily:
 - Number of beds (floor / ICU / AIIR)
 - Number of ventilators
 - Amount of PPE
 - Number of COVID-19 patients (floor, ICU, ventilated, pending)



HOSPITALS

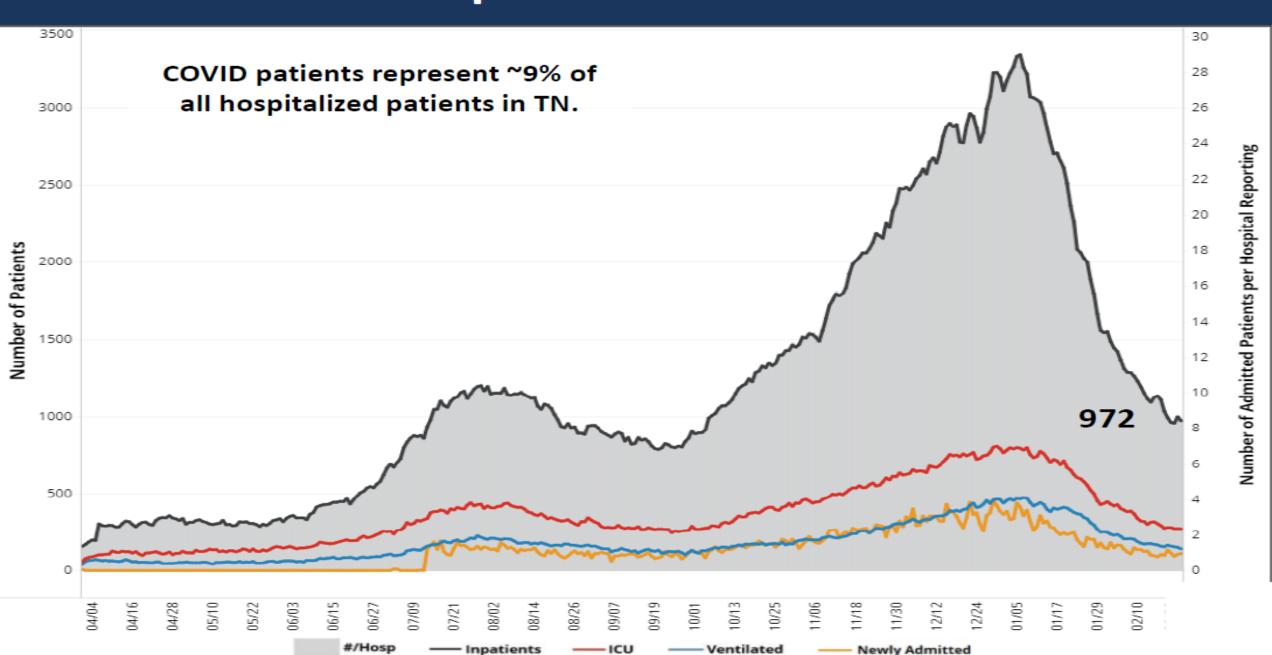
Treat all patients without crisis care

AND

Robust testing program in place for at-risk healthcare workers, including emerging antibody testing



Current COVID Hospitalizations



LTCF Vaccine Administration Progress

Pharmacy Partner	Facilities	1 st Clinics (%)	2 nd Clinics (%)	Total Vaccines Administered [‡]			
Phase A (Skilled Nursing Facilities/Nursing Homes)							
CVS	92	100%	100%	17,627			
Walgreens	186	100%	100%	38,954			
Total	278	100%	100%	56,581			
Phase B (Assisted Living/Residential Homes for the Aged/Other)							
CVS	323	100%	76%	19,092			
Walgreens	219	100%	77%	21,891			
Total	542	100%	76%	40,983			
Independent Pharmacies [†]							
Total	141			17,184			

[†] Data last updated 2/24/21



[‡] Value includes 1st and 2nd doses

COVID-19 Vaccines



Two vaccines currently have an emergency use authorization from FDA

- Pfizer and Moderna
- 1 EUA to be reviewed this week (J&J)

4

Four more vaccines will likely have emergency use authorization from FDA in 2021.



Five of these six vaccines require two doses

 Both doses must be from the same manufacturer



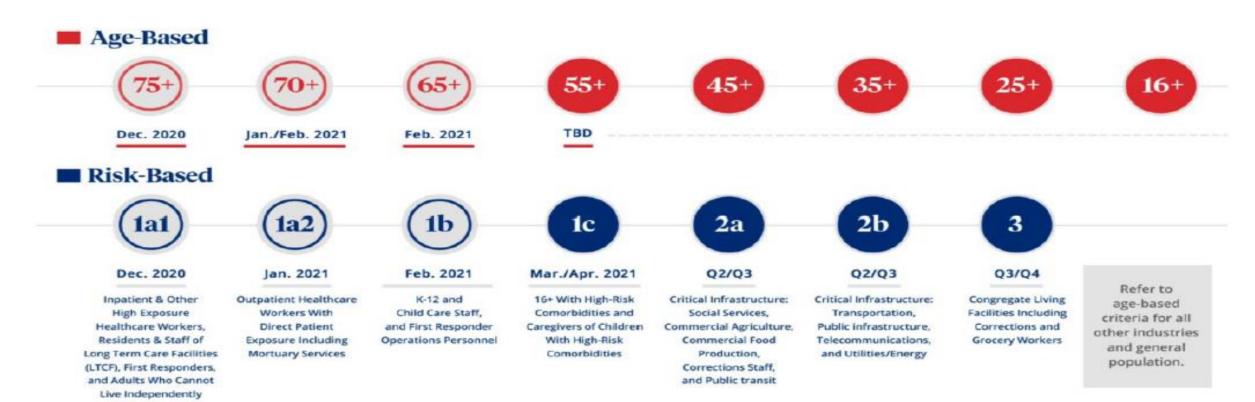
COVID Vaccines Are Effective

COVID vaccines are 100% effective at preventing COVID hospitalization and COVID death

Approximate # of people who received the vaccine	Of people vaccinated in the trial			
	# hospitalized for COVID	# who died from COVID	# who died from the vaccine	
15,000	0	0	0	
18,600	0	0	0	
13,000	0	0	0	
5,800	0	0	0	
22,000	0	0	0	
	people who received the vaccine 15,000 18,600 13,000 5,800	people who received the vaccine # hospitalized for COVID 15,000 0 18,600 0 13,000 0 5,800 0	people who received the vaccine	



Vaccine Allocation Phases



Estimated timeline and phases are preliminary and subject to change.



TN Vaccination Rollout

- 1,521,915 doses delivered
- 1,200,616 (79%) administered as of 2/24/21
- 11.19% of people statewide have received at least one dose

Number of People with 1 Dose Only vs 2 Doses 410,997

Total Doses Delivered							
Site Type	Manufacturer	Doses Delivered	1st Doses Allocated	Total Doses Allocated			
Public Health	Moderna	476,800					
	Pfizer	448,305					
Other Providers	Moderna	187,700					
	Pfizer	409,110					
LTCF Pharmacy Partnership	Moderna		96,200	192,400			
Total		1,521,915	96,200	192,400			



TN Vaccination Rollout

Vaccine allocations to:

- Local health departments
- Hospitals
- Community Health Centers
- Federally Qualified Health Centers

- Independent pharmacies
- Chain pharmacies
- Large private medical groups
- Smaller medical groups





Questions?





Transitions of Care Subcommittee

Transitions of Care Subcommittee

- Discussion Items
 - "What is Home Care?"
 - Monoclonal Antibody Treatment
 - Florida Atlantic University Decision Guide implementation through the University of Indianapolis

Care Transitions Subcommittee

- One-page document, "What is Home Care?"
 - Includes key information about home care for COVID+ patients
- Rolling out to hospital case managers and directors, discharge planners, social workers.
- Developing plan for roll-out to skilled facility case managers.

WHAT IS HOME CARE?









Home Care for COVID-19 Patients

Although only 1 in 10 patients hospitalized with COVID-19 are discharged home with home health services/most COVID-19 patients receiving home care services following discharge achieve statistically significant improvements in symptoms and function and 94% of these patients were discharged from home health within about a month.²

Patients experiencing COVID-related pain, shortness of breath, urinary incontinence, cognitive impairment, confusion, anxiety, and issues related to functional dependencies may be good candidates for home care services.

Patients requiring skilled nursing services, physical therapy, occupational therapy, telemonitoring, and assistance bathing, embulating, and other activities of daily living may be properly cared for in the home following hospital discharge.

PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

Acutely ill with new or exacerbation of diagnosis:

Infusion, Wound of

- Wound care.
- Diabetes (with or without complications),
 Skilled teaching: medication, disease process,
- procedure
- Post-Operative Care
- Skilled Restorative Therapy

QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS

Medicare covers intermittent skilled nursing or therapy services ordered by the physician's plan of care (POC). Patient must be determined to be homebound.

TennCare and most commercial payers will require an order from the patient's treating provide for intermittent skilled nursing or skilled therapy.

PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

PRIVATE DUTY NURSING

Persons who require eight (8) or more hours of continuous skilled nursing care during a 24-hour period. Skilled nursing care provided by an RN or LPN under the direction of the person's physician. For adults 21+ private duty nursing is only available when medically necessary to support the use of ventilator equipment or other life sustaining technology.

QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS

Must meet 2 of the following criteria:

- Must be ventilator-dependent,
- Must have had a tracheostomy; and/or
- · Must require PEG tube feeding.

PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

PERSONAL SUPPORT SERVICE AGENCIES Persons that, due to a chronic condition, have have substantial limitations in two or more major life activities. Services may be provided in the regular or temporary residence.

PSSAs may also serve individuals who simply desire additional assistance in their homes through the private pay model.

QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS

Licensed PSSAs may provide personal care services to CHOICES recipients. In order to qualify for CHOICES you must be a senior (65+) or adult (714) Web.

- Qualifies for nursing home care, but prefers to receive care at home:
- Does not qualify for nursing home care, but requires services in order to delay the need.
- 1 Lavery AM, Preston LE, Ko JY, et al. Characteristics of Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients Discharged and Experiencing Same-Hospital Readmission United States, March-August 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wildy Rep 2020;69:1695-1699. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6945e2external.icon
- 2 Bowles, Kathryn H; McDonald, Margaret, et al., Surviving COVID-19 After Hospital Discharge: Symptom, Functional, and Adverse Outcomes of Home Health Recipients, November 24, 2020. Annals of Internal Medicine: https://www.acpjournals.org/doi/10.7326/M20-5206



Care Transitions Subcommittee

- Monoclonal Antibody Treatment
 - For high-risk, non-hospitalized individuals with mild to moderate COVID
 - Discussed with hospital Chief Medical Officers
 - Communicated to long-term care facilities through:
 - Weekly LTC calls with TN Dept of Health
 - Long-Term Care Task Force website and Listserv



18,000 Doses Allocated to TN



12,300 Doses Infused



Collaborative Project to Reduce Hospital Readmissions

Collaboration

- Southeast Collaborative Meeting
 - Dr. Ruth Tappen Presented

Resources

- Next Step Card
- COVID-19 one-pager
- TN Specific dropdown on website
- Copies of the guide and/or other materials will be provided to facilities



COVID - 19 INFORMATION

We recognize that it is very important to maintain connections between residents and their families.

These are some of the precautions that we are using to protect our residents:

- Please call the facility when planning a visit.
- · Face covering, use of hand sanitizer or handwashing are necessary for everyone.
- Special accommodations can be made for compassionate care/end of life situations; residents with disabilities; or religious exercise.
- · Vaccinations are encouraged.

Residents and families can stay connected in a number of ways between visits:

- · Sending handwritten letters and cards.
- Using technology, such a video conferencing (skype, face time), connecting with face book, texting, or email.
- · "Visiting" through a window or glass door.

Our facility cares about protecting residents and families and abides by state and federal guidelines.

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Visitation Subcommittee

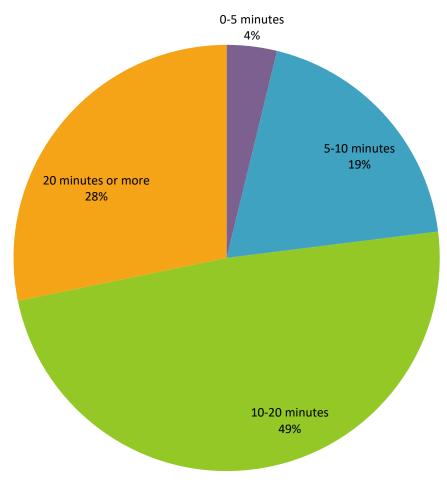
Virtual Visitation Survey

- Overview
 - 78 respondents
 - 72% of participants were in rural area
 - Average of 10 residents participate in virtual visitation per day
 - iPads and cellphones were most popular types of devices used.
 - Capacity in which devices are being utilized
 - Virtual Visitation
 - Telehealth
 - Quality Care Planning Meeting

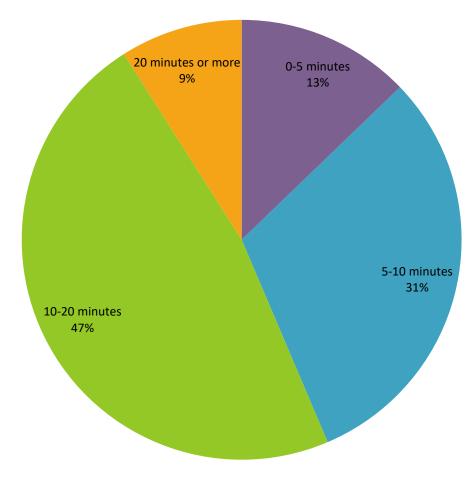




Virtual Visitation Survey



Per virtual visit, social

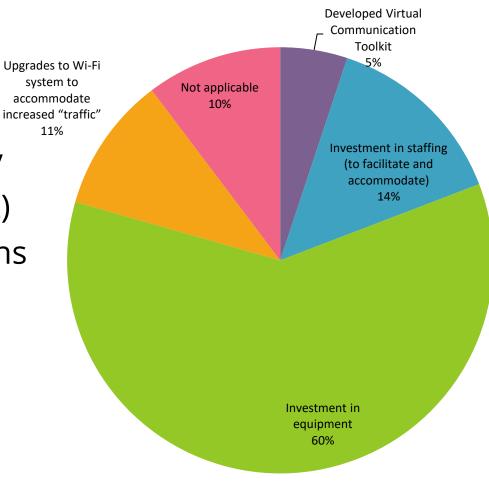


Per virtual visit, Telehealth



Virtual Visitation Survey

- Existing Barriers
 - Limited Staff time
 - Lack of family participation
 - Coordination of visitation times
- Best practices found for utilizing technology as part of your visitation strategy (see chart)
- Support needed to facilitate virtual visitations



Visitation Subcommittee

- Virtual Visitation
 - Surveyed several NF around the state and other states
 - Provide written "Best Practices" for facilities to use
- Volunteer Program
 - Reviewed Michigan proposal for a Volunteer program
 - Goal: Support virtual visitation in facilities
- In-person Visitation
 - Best practices which have ben collected from different facilities statewide on safe and effective in-person visitation
 - Inform the public of CMS guidance



Visitation Subcommittee

- Impact
 - Facilities
 - Provide State level guidance on some best practices to enhance their Virtual Visitation Plans
 - Advocacy for better virtual interactions in their facilities both now and after the pandemic has improved
 - Residents
 - Help resident to better understand virtual visitation and self advocacy
 - Families/Caregivers
 - Provide State level resources and guidance on Virtual visitation
 - Easy understanding of current and/or future CMS guidelines



TN

Staffing Subcommittee

Staffing and Care Delivery Subcommittee

- Reviewed "Estimating the Cost of Minimum Staffing in Tennessee Nursing Homes" published by The Center for Health Policy Evaluation in Long-Term Care.
- Reviewed data related to vaccination of residents and staff.
- Began reviewing potential workforce professional development programs for staff.
- Participated in a presentation regarding strategies for workforce retention.





- Working to identify sources for emotional/mental health supports across the State and sort them by target population
 - Will work with larger LTC Workgroup and Communications subcommittee to tailor messaging specifically to the long-term care and elderly adult population as well as healthcare workers
 - Can leverage Dr. Monty Burks at TDMHSAS to get communications out to his contact network of faith-based organizations to reach older adults not in long term care facilities
- Presented at the January 21 taskforce meeting a prototype one-pager developed by Centerstone; can be used as a leave-behind at vaccine administration events; contact information for crisis counseling can be updated with county-specific contact phone numbers (Communicated via Long-Term Care Task Force website and Listserv)



General information and resources for mental health and emotional support for all populations: The resources listed below were shared at the January 21 taskforce meeting with a request for feedback.

- COVID-19 Hotline: 877-857-2945, available from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. CST daily.
- FEMA Crisis Counseling for COVID-19 response is available through 11 community providers that cover all 95 counties in Tennessee (single sheets with county specific contact information have been identified. Communicated via Long-Term Care Task Force website and Listserv.
 - Services are available electronically so that individuals can receive support remotely
 - Since this is managed at the local level, there's not a single point of contact, but each
 county is covered by a provider should county-specific information on this program be
 distributed to long term care facilities statewide? This contact info is what can be included
 in the last section of the one-pager prototype developed by Centerstone.



Some resources for mental health and emotional support specific to older adults:

- The TN Hope Line, 844-600-8262, is a free phone call that is answered Monday-Friday from 9am-3pm (CT) by trained volunteers who offer encouragement and hope for lonely senior adults ages 60+.
- Care Through Conversation through TCAD online signup link: https://www.tn.gov/aging/our-programs/care-through-conversation.html



<u>Care Through Conversation: TCAD Telephone Reassurance Program Registration</u>
Form

We recognize that older adults and caregivers are facing many hardships due to COVID-19. We want to show you care through conversation and make sure your needs are met during this very difficult time. Each week, we can have a volunteer call and check on you or a loved one. During these calls, we will check-in, assess your needs, and see if there is any way we can better assist you. At minimum, our volunteers will conduct one call a week, but you can request more if you need it. If you would like to be added to our telephone reassurance registry, please submit the registration information below.



Some resources for emotional and other support specific to healthcare workers:

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT LINE (888) 642-7886

(1-888-MHART-TN)

Hours Available:

6:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. (CDT), 7:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m. (EDT)

The Tennessee COVID-19 Emotional Support Line is a free service for healthcare workers, first responders, and educators battling coronavirus on the front lines and providing essential services.

2021 Pandemic/Essential Employee Child Care Payment Assistance through DHS: designed to help support essential workers so they can stay on the job during the COVID-19 emergency. Through payment assistance and a network of temporary care locations, parents who work in specific occupations can have support accessing childcare until March 31, 2021. This Child Care Payment Assistance Program makes payments directly to the childcare provider. More information available at https://www.tn.gov/humanservices/covid-19/child-care-services-and-covid-19.html





Wrap-up and Next Steps

Contact Us

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Sally Pitt | Director Office of Patient Care Advocacy Sally.Pitt@tn.gov 615-741-5879

